

member. This question has been engaging the attention of the Government—whether co-parceners will have to be treated separately and adult members of the family be treated separately.

SRI V. V. PATTAR.—Under Sections 4 and 34 of the Bombay Act maximum ceiling has been fixed for any family defined under the Land Reforms or joint family. May I know whether the Government would consider application of that to this State also ?

SRI B. BASAVALINGAPPA.—Government is seized of this matter and we are going to take a decision later.

MADAM SPEAKER.—Questions are over.

QUESTIONS FOR ANSWERS ON THE DAY

(But not taken up)

Domicile, a condition for admission to Medical College

1211. **SRI JAYAWANT KALE** (Mudhol).—Will the Minister for Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state :—

(a) whether admission to the Medical College is being denied on the ground of domicile of the students even though he was born and brought up in Karnataka but studied in Maharashtra ;

(b) what is the criteria of selection for admission of such students to Medical College, Private and Government ;

(c) whether the rule is relaxable in the case of such SC/ST's candidates who are seeking admission to the Medical Colleges, Private and Government ?

SRI M. MALLAPPA (Minister for Health and Family Welfare).—

(a) A candidate is required to have studied for a period of not less than 5 years any time prior to the date of making the application for admission under the admission rules. Those who do not satisfy this rule, are not eligible to be considered.

(b) Criteria of Selection for the year 1978-79 are stipulated in Government Order No. HMA 113 MSF 77 dated 9th June 1978.

(c) No. There is no provision for relaxation of rule pertaining to domicile.